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## WORKERS LIVING STANDARD RISES

On the basis of the 48-hour work week Czechoslovak workers earn the following monthly wages: machine fitter, 5,000 crowns; hairdresser's helper, 4,000; kindergarten teacher, 3,000 plus room and board; locomotive engineer, 5,000-8,000; glassblower; 7,000; stenotypist, 3,500 and factory manager, 8,000 crowns. If a worker becomes ill, he may receive 80 percent of his wages for one year

The cost of living is low, while the purchasing power of wages is high. A Czechoslovak family of three spends only 25-30 percent of the breadwinner's take-home pay for food rations. The family pays 40-60 crowns a kilogram for meat, 55 crowns for fat, 39 for margarine, 80 for butter, 15 for sugar, 18 for flour, and 5-8 crowns for bread. This means that workers are able to buy all sorts of additional food products on the free market. In addition, they are able to obtain cheap meals in their plant cafeterias, in return for a few stamps. At present, the average Czechoslovak worker earns the price of his lunch in 21 minutes, while before the war he worked 2 hours to earn his noon

The clothing ration consists of 120 points A 25-point dress of the highest quality costs 600-1,800 crowns, a 9- to 12-point men's shirt 120-190 crowns, and a 60-point men's suit costs 600-2,000 crowns.

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